



**Carnegie Mellon  
Software Engineering Institute**

---

Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890

# Architectural Aspects of Long-Lived Ground Systems

Charles ("Bud") Hammons  
Ground Systems Architecture Workshop 2006

Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense  
© 2006 by Carnegie Mellon University

| Report Documentation Page  |                                    |                                     |   | Form Approved<br>OMB No. 0704-0188                  |                                 |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 1. REPORT DATE<br><b>2006</b>  |                                    | 2. REPORT TYPE                      |   | 3. DATES COVERED<br><b>00-00-2006 to 00-00-2006</b> |                                 |
| 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE<br><b>Architecture Aspects of Long-Lived Ground Systems</b>  |                                    |                                     |   | 5a. CONTRACT NUMBER                                 |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5b. GRANT NUMBER                                    |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER                          |                                 |
| 6. AUTHOR(S)   |                                    |                                     |   | 5d. PROJECT NUMBER                                  |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5e. TASK NUMBER                                     |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER                                |                                 |
| 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)<br><b>Carnegie Mellon University, Software Engineering Institute, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA, 15213-3890</b>  |                                    |                                     |   | 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER            |                                 |
| 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  |                                    |                                     |   | 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)                    |                                 |
|  |                                    |                                     |   | 11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)              |                                 |
| 12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT<br><b>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited</b>  |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 14. ABSTRACT   |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 15. SUBJECT TERMS  |                                    |                                     |   |   |                                 |
| 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:  |                                    |                                     | 17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT<br><b>Same as Report (SAR)</b> | 18. NUMBER OF PAGES<br><b>11</b>                    | 19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
| a. REPORT<br><b>unclassified</b>   | b. ABSTRACT<br><b>unclassified</b> | c. THIS PAGE<br><b>unclassified</b> |   |   |                                 |



Carnegie Mellon  
Software Engineering Institute

# Topics

Ground Systems Challenges

A motivating example - TSAT\*

Architecture Strategy

Architecture Tactics

What architecture can do to  
support system longevity

Realization

Summary / Q&A

**\*Disclaimer: personal views, not necessarily those of the  
Transformational Satellite Communications (TSAT) PMO**



# Ground Systems Challenges

- Unprecedented Operational Capability
- Interoperability with external systems also in development
- Interoperability with Legacy Systems
- Evolution in CONOPS
- Evolution in protocols and underlying technology

- Architecturally significant attributes
- Drive lifecycle evolution/change into development cycle



# A Motivating Example - TSAT

Goals include

- mission-critical satellite-based packet and circuit communications for the warfighter
- quality of service, info assurance, comm. on the move,...
- seamless integration into the Global Information Grid (GIG)
- complex interactions with military planners/systems

Other programs have similarly challenging objectives and complexity (e.g. business enterprise integration exploiting RFID\*, network communications,...)

**Overarching Challenge – develop a large, complex, long-lived, software intensive systems in an environment that is fluid both during and after development**

\*RFID – Radio Frequency IDentification



# Architecture Strategy

At the risk of stating the obvious, identify what is fixed, what is variable

## Fixed/Slow-moving

- domain-specific data
- *essential* behavior
- software/hardware split

## Variable/Evolving

- standards, protocols
- external interfaces
- CONOPS, deployment
- time constraints
- value-added features
- technology refresh
- human-machine task split

Tactics: identify architectural features that allow change and protect invariants



# Architecture – Tactics <sub>1</sub>

## Separation of Concerns

### Explicit domain-specific data model

- most resilient piece of large system-of-systems
- desirable to version elements
- unambiguous units of measure
- include behavior with roles, permissions, etc.

### Separate CONOPS from data model

- CONOPS is mechanized as an explicit element of architecture
- captures policies that drive behavior
- describes human-machine task division

### Separate domain-specific behavior from supporting infrastructure



# Architecture – Tactics <sub>2</sub>

## Define Capable Infrastructure

### Generalized inter-component communications

- messaging ‘middleware’
- asynchronous to near real-time constraints
  - multiple transport mechanisms transparent to application components

### Explicit management model for components

- formal model for control and monitoring
- ‘component registry’
- include version as lookup criteria
- enable automated & remote component

### Isolate external interfaces from applications/services





## Architecture – Tactics <sub>3</sub>

### Exploit Legacy & COTS Software

- Treated as components in architectural model
- Individual choices should neither “break” nor drive architecture
- Unique structure hidden by common packaging conventions
- On case-by-case basis, revision/replacement is pre-planned



# Realization <sub>1</sub>

## Architectural Styles

- Client-Server
- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA)
- Agent-based systems
- Hybrids

## Communications Models

- XML-based (including “Web Services”)
- CORBA and relatives
- Problem-specific binary communications protocols (e.g. WSTAWG\* real-time model)

\*WSTAWG – Weapons System  
Technical Architecture Working Group



## Realization <sub>2</sub>

### Organizational Issues

- Recognize going in that this is difficult work
- Requires organizational buy-in and sustained management attention
- Expect numerous objections
- Complexity and long time frame ensures mistakes will happen – architecture can mitigate effects when domain mutates or market forces influence what is available or appropriate



## Summary

- Developing complex net-centric systems while we are still trying to fully understand what it means to be net-centric represents unique opportunities and risks
- Rapid evolution in technology, standards, and protocols increases variability that programs must comprehend.
- Architecture can mitigate some of the difficulties.
- There is *still* no silver bullet.